Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Demand (in lakh tonnes)
1984-85	49.06
1985-86	51.15
1986-87 (upto February)	53.29

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) At present edible oilseed is not imported. However, edible oil are imported to meet the gap between demand for and indigenous availability of edible oils. All out efforts are being made to increase oilseeds/oil production.

Encroachment of public land in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi

2909. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of encroachment of public land, heavy roadside parking and insanitary conditions near Government colony in Vasant Vihar, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of Plots to Displaced Persons of Erstwhile East Pakistan

2910. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations from individual displaced persons of the erstwhile East Pakistan now permanently settled in Delhi for allotment of residential plots in Delhi;

(b) if so, how many such applications have been received during the period January, 1979 and February, 1987; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to allot land to the applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): Firm figures of all applications for the entire period have not been maintained 80 eligible persons have already been allotted plots by Land & Development Office in the Ministry of Urban Development. The cases of remaining eligible persons are being processed by the Delhi Development Authority.

More powers to the Consumers Protective Advisory Councils

2911. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the States where Consumers Protective Advisory Councils have been set up;

(b) whether Government propose to give them more powers to make them more effective; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) to (c) The recently enacted Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for setting up of State Consumer Protection Councils to promote and protect the rights of the consumers such as right to safety, right to consumer education, right to seek redressal etc. The State Governments have been advised

to set up the statutory State Consumer Protection Councils in the light of the guidelines issued to them. Prior to this enactment, a number of States such as Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, West Bengal, Rajasthan, etc., had set up advisory Consumer Protection Councils which will be reconstituted by them in accordance with the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act. The resolutions of the State Consumer Protection Councils will be recommendatory and the existing provisions are considered adequate for their functioning.

New Cropping Pattern for Drought Prone Areas

2912. SHRI J.P. GOYAL. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the drought prone areas in the country, if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the extent of loss of crops in the drought prone areas in different States during the year 1986;

(c) the extent of central assistance provided to the concerned States;

(d) whether any schemes have been implemented to diversify cropping pattern in drought prone areas; and

(e) the measures taken under those schemes to provide necessary incentives to the farmers to grow new crops other than traditional crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) 615 blocks of 90 districts in 13 States have been identified as chronically drought prone areas and covered under the Drought Prone Areas Programme. The details of coverage under DPAP are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) A statement (Statement-II) indicating the extent of cropped area affected due to drought during 1986-87 (postmonsoon) is enclosed (*See* below).

(c) A statement (Statement-III) indicating ceilings of expenditure approved for drought relief during 1986-87 to the States/Union Territories is enclosed (See below).

In addition, during 1986-87, Central assistance has also released under DPAP as follows:

State	Amount (in lakhs (Position as on 17-3-87)
1. Andhra Pradesh	517·50
2. Bihar	378·75
3. Gujarat	322·50
4. Harvana	67·50
5. Jammu & Kashmir	97·50
6. Karnataka	532·50
7. Madhya Pradesh	337·50
8. Maharashtra	555·00
9. Orissa	292·50
10. Rajasthan	225·00
11. Tamil Nadu	322·50
12. Uttar Pradesh	652·50
13. West Bengal	234·76
TOTAL:	4536·01

(d) and (e) Restructuring of cropping pattern and introduction of crops which are suited to drought conditions are promoted under DPAP through appropriate crop demonstrations, extension support, training of farmers, land shaping and development and suitable water conservation and management devices and agronomic prac-